



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Klamath Field Office
P.O. Box 1006
Yreka, CA 96097-1006

February 13, 1989 ⁹⁰

Memorandum

TO: Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force

FROM: Ron Iverson

SUBJECT: Draft minutes of the Task Force meeting held 30-31 January 1989 ⁹⁰

Attached for your review are minutes of the subject meeting held in Brookings, Oregon. I have followed each motion passed, assignment made, or other decision point with a line of asterisks.

Attachments

cc: Interested parties

NOTES ON THE MEETING
OF THE
KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE
HELD 30-31 JANUARY 1990
BROOKINGS, OREGON

30 January

The meeting was convened at 9 a.m. Dick Sumner was introduced as the new appointee of the Governor of California to represent sport anglers on the Task Force. A quorum of members was present. National Marine Fisheries Service was not represented (see roster, Attachment 1).

Minutes of the previous meeting were approved. The agenda for this meeting (Attachment 2) was approved, with some time changes.

Review of revised Operating Procedures

The Task Force approved a revised version of Appendix A of the Task Force Operating Procedures, dealing with travel (Attachment 3).

Report on planning activities of the Klamath Fishery Management Council
(Wilkinson)

Keith described the Nominal Group Technique process the Council has used to state, clarify, and prioritize issues and goals relating to harvest and restoration of Klamath anadromous stocks...and the Interpretive Structural Modeling Technique used to show how issues and goals interrelate, and to identify issues and goals as either fundamental or symptomatic. The Task Force has received results of two Council planning meetings held to date. Keith said one issue the Council identified was the need for interaction between harvest allocation planning by the Council and fishery restoration planning by the Task Force. Discussion of this issue included:

- o At some point, the two advisory committees should decide whether to maintain two long-range operating plans, or to meld them in one Klamath fishery plan.
- o Joint meetings might help each group understand the other's plan. Let's write to Council chairman Fullerton suggesting we do this, after the Task Force has a draft plan that is suitable for outside review.

- o Perhaps the Task Force plan should maintain a blank space for treatment of harvest management, to be completed by drawing on the Klamath Council plan.

Report on the 1989 fall chinook run (Odemar)

Mel distributed the updated "mega-table", showing fall chinook escapements to the Klamath from 1978, when intensive monitoring of runs got underway, through 1989 (Attachment 4). Figures for 1989 are preliminary and subject to change. Discussion included:

- o Inriver run was down from recent years, but still the fifth largest since 1978. Postseason estimate of run size was 122,475, compared with a preseason projection of 165,900 adults. Gillnet and river angler harvests were below preseason allocations. Natural spawner escapement fell well below preseason projections, but hatchery escapements were on target.
- o CDFG estimates that about 2/3 of the Klamath inriver escapement is of hatchery origin, including many of the 17,284 fish estimated to have spawned naturally in Trinity River, and many of the Bogus Creek spawners. Natural stocks of Klamath fall chinook are depressed, with Shasta River escapement showing a continuing decline in 1989.
- o Preliminary analysis of the 1989 run into age groups indicates the 2 and 3 year-old cohorts were relatively weak, which is not promising for 1990 returns. One explanation offered for a weaker run of 3s than predicted is: higher ocean mortality of 2s through the winter of 1988-89. The poor return of 3s was noted in Sacramento and some other stocks, implying ocean conditions were a factor.
- o Data on high-seas driftnet catches of salmon indicates little impact on California chinook stocks. Most driftnet-caught salmon appear to be of Asian or Alaskan origin...no California tags have been recovered from driftnets. The same appears to be true for steelhead.
- o Iron Gate Hatchery has experienced a loss of about 1/2 of their fall chinook eggs, apparently related to poor water quality in the incubation facilities. This may affect egg supply for the yearling chinook pond rearing project, which receives fish from Iron Gate. The Fall Creek rearing project will not operate this year because of lack of Iron Gate eggs. CDFG and Pacific Power and Light are considering a water filtration system for egg incubation at Iron Gate.

Report on status of the Fiscal Year 1989 work plan

Federally-funded work plan (Iverson)

Attachment 5 shows current status of Federally-funded projects undertaken in the fiscal year ending last September. Points of interest:

- o All Federal funds - \$1 million - were obligated.
- o The final report date for project 89-1.1, long-range plan development, will probably need to be extended.

- o Final report for project 89-2.42, watershed rehab planning for Pine Creek, may be extended into late 1990.
- o A quarterly report on project 89-3.1, curriculum development, will be distributed shortly.

Non-federal work plan (Odemar)

Mel distributed Attachment 6, showing status of projects proposed for funding by CDFG in state fiscal year 1988-89, and in earlier fiscal years. Projects with contract numbers for FY88-89 funding total \$314,523. Proposals totalling another \$478,580 were considered but have not been funded for various reasons. Some projects have been brought forward for funding in FY89-90, because of shortage of funds available to the Wildlife Conservation Board in FY88-89. Discussion included:

- o Q: What happens to unused funds...will they stay in Klamath basin?
A: No, they revert to funds available for statewide use - CDFG has no funds set aside for Klamath basin.
- o Q: If a Sacramento River basin fishery restoration program is established, will that increase competition for State funds?
A: Yes, and expect other competing uses to come along. Each state fund has many constraints and competing uses that will continue to make it difficult to get non-federal funding for the Klamath Restoration Program.

Report on status of the Fiscal Year 1990 work plan

Non-federal portion (Odemar)

Mel distributed Attachment 7, showing those projects recommended by the Task Force which CDFG has indicated they would fund in the current fiscal year. Comments included:

- o Much of the 1989-90 fishery restoration work funded by CDFG is held up by contracting procedures...contracts not signed yet.
- o CDFG is under pressure to change to competitive award of contracts with the private sector...similar to Federal procedures. So far, this has not been required.
- o Task Force should notify CDFG of their concern about delay of these recommended projects...ask to get the bureaucratic process streamlined, somehow...or maybe ask for authority for contractors to proceed while the contract is being developed, with assurance that costs will be reimbursed. Klamath Field Office will draft a letter for chairman Shake's signature.

- o The Task Force was asked to review Attachments 6 and 7, and provide any corrections to Mel.

Federal portion (Iverson)

Ron distributed Attachment 8. Discussion included:

- o Cooperative agreements to implement these projects are all in draft...none have been signed.
- o After discussion of the amount of funding the Task Force had recommended for project 90-2.52, the Camp Creek downstream migrant study, it was resolved the amount was \$15,000, as shown.
- o Odemar and Iverson were asked to review the increase of about \$9,000 in cost estimates prepared by the Yreka office of CDFG for project 90-4.3, hiring an additional person for maintenance of irrigation diversion screens. Cooperator in this project will be Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. That group will hire a maintenance worker to be supervised by CDFG. Bill Shake assured the group that Fish and Wildlife Service would not approve such cost increases without Task Force review.

Bill Shake noted that the President's budget includes \$1 million for the Klamath Restoration Program, but does not include a package of about \$0.3 million proposed by the Fish and Wildlife Service Portland office to cover administrative costs. Addition of this item to the FY1991 budget by Congress is still a possibility.

Consideration of proposed additions to the 1990 work plan.

Yreka Creek Greenway proposal

Mel Odemar said he understands the Salmon Stamp Committee has approved this project for 1989-90 funding. The action he is seeking from the Task Force is endorsement of the project as part of the non-federal work plan of the Restoration Program. Mel entered a motion to this effect. Discussion included:

- o Since only CDFG opposed this item at the September meeting, and they have now withdrawn their objection, seems like we have effectively approved this proposal for Federal funding. Rebuttal: Others had unvoiced objections.
- o Concerned about dipping into Federal funds for any more education/public information projects that don't directly produce fish...and don't agree that Yreka Creek is the only place in the basin accessible to large numbers of people...remember that the technical work group gave this proposal a very low rating, and the proposal we are now considering is the same one the tech group saw, minus purchase

of a building. The Greenway Committee's challenge to the Task Force to be for them or against them is offensive...our decision not to fund this project was not an attack on the Greenway, but merely a finding that limited funds can better be spent elsewhere.

- o The motion is to endorse the Greenway project as part of the non-federal match for FY1990...let's stop debating whether to fund from the Federal side...that's no longer an issue.
- o Agree, but let's insure the Greenway Committee understands our misgivings about Yreka Creek before they come back to us again for money.
- o Our experience with this proposal should teach us to express all concerns and objections. It was unfair to the proposer to request changes in the proposal, as was done at the June meeting, then find new faults in the revised proposal that had not been expressed in the original review.

Mel's motion was seconded and passed by consensus, with no abstentions. Klamath Field Office will prepare a letter to the State and the Greenway Committee, so indicating. Task Force concerns about the project will be expressed in a second letter.

Proposal of Dave Hankin related to analysis of coded wire tag data

Odemar suggested this late proposal be considered by the Task Force, on account of its value to ocean harvest management and the apparent lack of notice to Dr. Hankin of our procedure for considering proposals for FY1989 funding. Discussion:

- o Object to Mel's suggestion...procedure for inviting proposals-at least the CDFG procedure-is well known to fishery folks in California...feel it is the responsibility of proposers to make themselves knowledgeable about how and when to submit proposals.
- o The proposal was reviewed and commented on by Alan Baracco, and has been discussed by the Technical Advisory Team of the Klamath Fishery Management Council...but has not been formally rated or ranked by either the TAT or the Task Force tech work group.
- o If we wish to consider the proposal for FY1990 funding, we should get a technical review...and a legal review as to whether it falls within the authority of the Klamath Act for spending money on the Restoration Program.
- o Discussion as to whether the proposal can be deferred for FY91 consideration, or whether Mr. Mohr would no longer be available as an investigator at that time. No information available on this, as neither Hankin nor Mohr are present.

- o This late proposal raises the issue of a need for a procedure to deal with exceptional requests for funding...we need a standard procedure, because giving special treatment can raise hard feelings.

A motion passed by consensus to defer consideration of this proposal to FY1991, should Dr. Hankin choose to resubmit it through the standard procedure.

Highway 101 bypass gravel mining (DeVol)

Don asked whether the Task Force cares to comment on a proposal to mine 600,000 cubic yards of gravel for highway construction. Responsible agency is Caltrans...EIR has been published identifying options. Possible impacts include movement of gravel onto Waukel riffle, and flood threats to Klamath Glen. All the gravel would be dug in two construction seasons. Site options include Klamath River 6 miles above 101. Mining in Terwer Creek is also being considered, under a separate permit. Gravel recruitment in the lower Klamath is about 200,000 cubic yds per year, so replacement would take several years.

Don DeVol, Sue Masten, Del Robinson, and Craig Tuss were asked to provide comments on the mining proposal to CDFG. Their comments would be included in the CDFG response to the proposal.

Expansion of the Restoration Program to include the Upper Klamath River basin (Cheryl Tupper, Klamath Tribe)

Cheryl read a statement from the Klamath Tribe (Attachment 9) indicating that the Tribe favors extension of the Klamath Restoration Program into the upper Klamath basin (above Iron Gate Dam), and stating that the decision to extinguish anadromous fish runs to the upper Klamath should be reviewed. Discussion included:

- o Q: Is the Tribe aware of the 1966 study recommending against fish passage past Klamath dams? A: Yes, but we don't agree that all of its conclusions are still relevant.
- o Q: Does the Conservation Area, within which the Klamath Restoration Program is to be carried out, include the upper Klamath?
A: (Shake) We have an informal opinion from our legal counsel indicating the upper basin can be so included.
- o Governor Goldschmidt is opposed to the Salt Caves hydro proposal.
- o (Kier) Congressman Bosco told us that restoration of upper basin anadromous stocks falls within the intent of legislators who wrote the Klamath Act. If the Task Force finds otherwise, it should be for good reason.

- o What would be the significance of including the upper basin in the long-range restoration plan? What kind of commitment would that represent? (Shake): It would mean a commitment to consider upper basin issues, including fish passage and water quantity/quality coming down the Klamath River...it would not mean a commitment to fund a specific action.
- o The Kier proposal for long-range planning included providing a historic perspective. This should include considering the treaty fishing rights of the Klamath Tribe.
- o Upper basin anadromous stocks are long extinct. Can they be replaced?
- o This is a good time to decide on including the upper basin...it could be treated in the second review draft of the long-range plan.
- o Concerned that adding the upper basin will take funding away from downstream areas...dilute the Restoration Program.
- o (Tupper): Klamath Tribe is not asking you to commit to funding restoration of upriver stocks...just to consider upper basin issues in restoration planning.
- o Why didn't CH2MHill consider restoration of upper basin anadromous stocks? (Kier): They accepted the findings of the 1966 report of the Oregon Game Commission and the Pacific Power and Light Company - that fish passage is feasible but too expensive. In retrospect, it seems CH2MHill didn't give the issue enough thought.
- o Q: Will PP&L commit to funding, since their ancestor company promised fish passage? A: (Bruce Eddy, PPL biologist) PPL's 1966 report concluded the benefits of investments in fish passage would not outweigh the costs. This can be revisited, but PPL has no special responsibility for this...just an interested party.
- o Relicensing of PPL dams may provide an opportunity to re-examine fish mitigation needs.

Bill Shake proposed that Fish and Wildlife Service ask, simultaneously, for:

- o A formal opinion from legal counsel as to whether the Restoration Program could be extended to the upper Klamath basin, and
- o A proposal from Kier Associates to amend the scope of work of the long range plan to include upper basin issues...including costs, products, and impact on time schedule for completion of the plan.

Bill's proposal was accepted by consensus:

Report on the draft long-range plan (Kier Associates)

NOTE: The first draft of the plan has a limited distribution to Task Force members and key staff. Elements of the plan distributed at the Brookings meeting will not be attached to these meeting notes.

Bill Kier made general comments about the draft plan, including:

- o Plan team contacts with the public, agency staff, and Task Force identified about 700 issues and ideas to be considered in the plan...probably the most extensive public contribution to early stage planning of any fish restoration effort in California.
- o New restoration work categories are proposed: habitat protection, habitat restoration, fish stock identification/protection, fish stock restoration, education, and program structure/administration.
- o Purpose of today's discussion is to exchange information with the Task Force, and get a reading on whether you feel planners are taking the right approach.
- o The long-range plan is designed to respond to both the Klamath Act and SB 2261, a California law setting up a statewide salmon/steelhead/trout restoration program.
- o Structure of the plan is: issues, findings of fact, goals/objectives, and policies to achieve objectives.

Discussion of proposed step-down structure, summarizing goals, objectives, policies, included:

- o Q: What is the source of the numerical restoration objectives for fish stocks shown in objective I.1? A: These are doublings of recent run size estimates...SB 2261 calls for doubling stock sizes as a statewide restoration goal.
- o Q: The Klamath Act has nine findings, not all technical...some have to do with problems like inability of interest groups to work together ...shouldn't those parts of the Act be shaped into plan goals? A: We feel we picked up all these issues in the plan. Some are addressed in program structure/administration, which isn't finished.

The plan team then reviewed the draft plan, chapter by chapter. Discussion is presented below in very abbreviated form:

Chapter 2. Habitat Protection (Sommarstrom)

This discussion takes a historic perspective, emphasizing causes of problems ...references include several earlier fishery management plans...proposed policies emphasize a cooperative approach, rather than coercion, and collection of needed information to be continually fed back into the loop of land and water management.

Timber harvest findings:

- o Harvest practices have improved.
- o There is lack of quantitative analysis and monitoring of effects of current practices.
- o Foresters need better, more current information on needs and status of streams and fish stocks.
- o Better assessment of cumulative effects is needed.

Mining findings:

- o Little information on habitat effects of big dredges or of dredge operations in Klamath basin.
- o Possible serious impacts on steelhead eggs and fry from June dredging.
- o Possible impacts in river reaches where dredging is concentrated, intensive.
- o Need to identify and protect critical streams.

Agricultural impact findings:

- o Shasta and Scott have high nutrient levels, loss of riparian vegetation from grazing. EPA and State of California are paying more attention to water quality effects of agriculture.

Large water project findings:

- o Fish runs to upper Klamath basin blocked for 80 years.
- o Information on downstream effects of Iron Gate operation should be gotten prior to relicensing in 2006.
- o Dwinnell Reservoir degrades water quality in Shasta River.

Water diversions findings:

- o Diversions in Scott and Shasta are reducing fish populations.
- o Need to change state water law to provide instream flows for aquatic life, and to encourage water conservation by users.
- o Obtaining of water needed for fish should emphasize voluntary cooperation of water rights holders.

General discussion:

- o Current State Supreme Court is unsympathetic to minimum instream flow needs or other public trust issues.
- o Plan should discuss possible future export of water from the basin...was at one time a proposal to export to the Pitt River basin.
- o Future dams below Iron Gate are unlikely, on account of wild/scenic status of rivers.
- o Guarantees of Klamath River flows under the interstate Klamath Compact are only about half of the present flows.

Chapter 3. Habitat Restoration (Downie)

Scott's comments included:

- o We suggest a holistic approach, focussed on the upslope parts of watersheds.
- o About 3/4 of the habitat structures we inspected were meeting all or most project objectives...remainder had failed or didn't work as expected.
- o Almost all investments in restoration have been instream...little riparian work done. Rebuttal: This may be a matter of definition of "fishery restoration" projects...Forest Service and others have in fact made big investments in upslope habitat restoration. Those items should be added to the project inventory.

- o No standard prescription or design for habitat restoration projects, so don't look for that in the plan.
- o Suggest subbasin committees to advise on habitat restoration...to take advantage of local knowledge.

General discussion:

- o Q: When will instream habitat typing be completed? A: (Jack West): Klamath National Forest will finish a first round of typing in 1993.
- o Q: What became of the large-scale program of outplanting of fish proposed in the CH2MHill report? A: (Downie): Hasn't been implemented because local broodstock generally haven't been available without depleting natural stocks, and a 1987 CDFG stock transfer policy discourages most stock transfers.

Chapters 5 and 6. Fish Stock Identification/Protection and Restoration (Pat Higgins)

Pat's comments included:

- o There is a need to better define natural and wild populations, on account of extensive stream spawning of fish of hatchery origin in Klamath basin.
- o Several "management units" of salmon and steelhead in Klamath basin are very depressed in numbers. These include natural stocks of spring and fall chinook in the South Fork Trinity River, and all natural stocks of coho.
- o The Salmon River spring chinook run is increasing, and may be the last viable natural spring run in California.
- o Some indirect evidence indicates declining natural stocks of steelhead...including the increasing proportion of hatchery fish in CDFG estuary steelhead seining, while total catches declined (most recent analyzed data is from early 1980s). Pat suggested hatchery/wild interaction may be contributing to this decline.
- o No data on green sturgeon stock status, except harvest estimates.
- o Hatchery coho stocks in Klamath Basin originate in areas remote from the Klamath...and this may reduce their viability.
Rebuttal: hatchery coho stocks are doing well.
- o Hatchery chinook production has greatly increased in Klamath basin in recent years. Pat cites recent declines in adult returns as evidence of density dependent limitations ...similar to experience with hatchery coho in Oregon.

General discussion:

- o Q: Any treatment in the plan of effects of chemical contaminants on fish stocks? A: May not have treated this adequately.
- o Plan should discuss shad.
- o Concern that protection of depressed wild stocks may affect lower river reservation fisheries.

Chapter 7: Program Structure and Administration (Kier)

This chapter develops several major issues, including:

- o The issue of flow needs in the mainstem Klamath...there are no guarantees that present flows will be maintained, and little data to defend those flows. Studies should get underway soon, to build a convincing case for releases from Iron Gate by the time that facility's FERC license is to be renewed in 2006..

- o The issue of evaluation and monitoring. Kier urges tying Restoration Program data collection into the existing EPA reach file data system...will tie habitat and water quality data together.

Discussion of next steps in plan development

Bill Kier asked for Task Force comment on the present rough draft. The improved draft, together with some parts not yet seen - like a section on reconciliation of agency policies - would go out for agency and public review. A popular summary version could also be developed, if the Task Force so wishes.

Discussion of consensus decisionmaking (Rice)

NOTE: Consensus decisionmaking - no action if an objection is raised by any Task Force member present - is a procedure adopted by the Task Force as an element of the group's Operating Procedures. It is not required by the Klamath Act.

Bob referred to the process of selecting projects for FY1989 funding under the Restoration Program. There was some evidence of narrow viewpoints at work in that process, focussed on who was proposing a given project, or into which part of the basin money would be invested, rather than on restoration objectives. These parochial attitudes may make it impossible for the Task Force to agree on or implement a long-range plan. In that event, chairman Shake would have to take back authority to plan and implement the Restoration Program.

Discussion:

- o Task Force has done fairly well so far...consensus has produced pretty good work plans for FY1989 and FY1990...next test will be the work plan for FY1991.
- o Operating Procedures don't tell us what to do if we reach gridlock ...we need a procedure for dealing with this possibility.
- o In discussion of proposals for funding, dissent or objection should be clearly explained on the record.
- o Consensus decisionmaking has a successful history in the Salmon Stamp Committee, Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, and other fishery advisory committees made up of disparate interests.
- o Two solutions when consensus cannot be reached: If a member's concerns cannot be satisfied, that member should consider abstaining from a vote on the issue, so business can proceed. Alternatively, the group should consider requesting the Designated Federal Officer to act.
- o Occasional inability to reach consensus is to be expected...and is not a sign the Task Force is failing.

Bill Shake asked Bob Rice whether he saw a need to amend the Operating Procedures to provide for action in case of lack of consensus. Bob said he thought the existing language of the Procedures is adequate, with the clarification provided by this discussion.

Keith Wilkinson said he would like to amend the agenda to include a related item: Task Force involvement in contractor selection...to be discussed later in the meeting.

31 January

Report of the ad hoc committee on operating procedures for a technical work group and standing budget committee (Bingham).

A draft of operating procedures for these two groups was distributed for Task Force review as an attachment to notes on the meeting of 7-8 September 1989. Nat explained that the principal responsibility of these groups would be review and ranking of project proposals for the upcoming fiscal year, identification of proposed levels of funding for each major work category, and presentation of these proposals to the Task Force. It is proposed that the work group be technical and nonpolitical...and for this purpose Task Force members would be excluded from membership. The technical group would have a range of expertise appropriate to the range of actions that might be funded through the Restoration Program. The budget committee would be made up of Task Force members. Discussion of the ad hoc committee proposal included:

- o Question as to why Task Force members should not be on the technical work group...since they have been selected for their knowledge of fishery matters.
- o Concern that one technical expert on tribal fisheries on the tech group would not be enough.
- o The structure proposed here is unnecessarily complex...too many layers of review. The simpler process used last year was sufficient.
- o Don't feel the tech group need be made up of professional experts...people with practical knowledge should be on it, too.
- o Some Task Force members don't recall having seen the ad hoc committee's proposal.
- o Not sure why a budget committee is needed...last year the Task Force set categorical funding levels...shouldn't be too hard to do again.
- o Q: Is the intent to have 14 areas of expertise on the tech group, or representatives of the 14 interests represented on the Task Force?
A: The expectation is that the Task Force will appoint a group with a sufficient range of expertise. One tech group member might have expertise in several areas.

- o The objective of a nonpolitical tech group is unrealistic...politics will always be a factor.
- o Why not just use operating procedures of the Trinity technical action team...they have been operating successfully for several years.
- o (Wilkinson) Am concerned that I don't have latitude to appoint a technical representative....feel I would have to defer to Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to make the selection.
- o Q: Would tech group members be eligible for reimbursement of travel expenses on the same basis as Task Force members? A: Yes.
- o Contractors need at least two months to prepare responsive proposals...so release of the Request for Proposal by 1 February is desirable.
- o We (prospective contractors) understand that not everyone was held to the same proposal deadline last year...feel this was unfair.
- o The proposal to have one tribal representative on the budget committee is unacceptable...one person can't represent three tribal groups. Solution: Let's have a core group of five on the budget committee, but open the committee to any other Task Force member wishing to participate.

Ad hoc committee members were asked to redraft the Operating Procedures, making changes in the following areas:

- o Change authority to review qualifications of tech group nominees from: Task Force chair to: Task Force.
- o Change responsibility for drafting the request for proposals from: technical work group to: Task Force, and change approval date of this draft from: mid-March to: February.
- o Add language saying that the Task Force will consider the proposals of the tech group and budget committee.
- o Delete passage that allows the tech group members to change their ranking of proposals after viewing the ranked list.
- o Open the budget committee to any Task Force member.

The rewritten Operating Procedures are included in the updated Task Force Operating Procedures (Attachment 3) as Sections IIA and IIB. These Sections were approved by the Task Force, with Keith Wilkinson abstaining.

Bingham and Odemar were assigned to draft Operating Procedures paragraphs on proposer appeals procedures, and criteria for considering proposals submitted late.

Task Force members should identify, in writing, their nominees for the technical work group ...in time for consideration at the next Task Force meeting.

Report on status of draft Federal rulemaking on in-kind contributions to the Restoration Program (Odemar)

This rulemaking, required by the Klamath Act, has been drafted by the Fish and Wildlife Service and reviewed by California Department of Fish and Game -- the principal contributor of in-kind contributions. Klamath Field Office will incorporate CDFG comments in the draft, and distribute a revised draft to the Task Force for comment and discussion at the meeting after next.

Potential role of Resource Conservation Districts in fishery restoration (Bob Bartholomew, Soil Conservation Service)

Bob reviewed reasons why RCDs could have a significant role in Klamath fishery restoration, including:

- o Broad legal authority to pursue soil and water conservation.
- o Authority to sign contracts and agreements, and extensive experience as cooperators in fish and habitat restoration projects.
- o Appropriate liaison between restoration agencies and local landowners. On this point, Bob mentioned he favors the Kier Associates proposal of local (subbasin) advisory groups.

As an example of RCD involvement in the Klamath Restoration Program, Bob summarized the Scott River sediment study...Phase I of which is being conducted by the Siskiyou RCD in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, and Phase II of which is to get underway this year in French Creek subbasin. Negotiations with French Creek landowners are underway through the SCS, acting as technical support to the RCD.

Bob introduced Richard Dragseth forester for Fruitgrowers, Inc., a major landowner in French Creek subbasin. Dragseth's comments included:

- o Private timber industry is staffed by professional foresters, knowledgeable in environmental protection.
- o Industry has done plenty of habitat restoration without much publicity.

- o Industry meets extensive impact assessment requirements of the California Department of Forestry through the timber harvest plan review process.
- o French Creek is overstudied, with a cumulative effects, mixed-ownership study directed by the State Board of Forestry, in addition to the Task Force sediment study. Emphasis should be on fixing known problems, rather than data collection/analysis.
- o Fixes would include rock placement on roads, or retiring roads by gating. Trespass on retired roads by hunters causes erosion...could be reduced by public education - the Task Force could help with this.
- o Instream sediment load should be monitored to evaluate benefits of upslope erosion control work.

Task Force response included:

- o Encouraged by your positive attitude...timber industry and fishery restoration interests need to find out more about each other.
- o Klamath Field Office staff to stay in touch with industry foresters.

Discussion of next meeting

Chairman Shake said that Task Force members should review the draft long-range plan, then meet again to provide comments to Kier...or, provide written comments through the mail.

Leaf Hillman and Walt Lara said that involvement of tribes in initial plan development, identification of issues was insufficient...and this shows in the current draft. Kier responded that the planning team will repeat individual consultations with Task Force tribal representatives...to be done in lower river communities.

Other discussion of draft plan and agenda for next meeting:

- o (Kier): Comments on draft should come through a Task Force member to the planning team.
- o Lack of editing makes the draft difficult to review...may want to consider cleaning it up before we review.
- o Lack of a summary or road map through the draft makes review difficult.
- o The present draft lacks continuity, which will presumably be added by editing. Does the plan team want comments on such issue that will be routinely taken care of? (Kier): Yes...we want your participation in writing the public/agency review draft...would prefer comments on this draft, rather than on a cleaned-up one. We will use comments to prepare a revised draft for the next meeting.

Shake requested the Task Force to provide comments to the plan team by about the end of February, to allow time for preparation of a revised draft to be considered at a one-day Task Force meeting to be held April 18, in Redding.

Process for developing a Fiscal Year 1991 work plan

Chairman Shake requested that the invitation for proposals for FY91 work follow the FY90 process: Separate State and Federal RFPs will be issued, with the Federal RFP including a statement of the issues toward which proposals should be directed. This statement will be developed by Klamath Field Office, with assistance from the Kier planning team. A draft will be distributed to the Task Force, for comment, in time for a mid-March distribution of the RFP. The RFP will be issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service contracting office in Portland. The technical work group and budget committee will be appointed April 18, and will be responsible for reviewing proposals submitted in response to State and Federal RFPs.

Following a second call for public comment, the meeting was adjourned.

ATTACHMENT 1

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE

Attendance Roster, January 30-31, 1990 meeting in Brookings, Oregon.

<u>Task Force Members</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Nat Bingham	(Vice Chair)	California Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry
Don DeVol		Del Norte County
Mitch Farro		Humboldt County
Leaf Hillman		Karuk Tribe
Walter Lara, Jr.		Yurok Tribe
Howard Myrick		Trinity County
Mel Odemar		California Department of Fish & Game
Michael Orcutt		Hoopla Indian Tribe
Robert L. Rice		U.S. Department of Agriculture
William F. Shake	(Chair)	U.S. Department of the Interior
Dick Sumner		California In-River Sport Fishing Community
George Thackeray		Siskiyou County
Keith Wilkinson		Oregon Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry

<u>Others Attending</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Jerry Barnes	U.S. Forest Service
Bob Bartholomew	Siskiyou/Shasta Valley Resource Cons. Dist.
Amber Behary	Self
Judith Behary	Self
Skip Behary	Self
Jarriet Bertuch	Yourk
Terry Brown	Karuk Tribe/Kier & Associates
Dan Burgess	California Conservation Corps
Harleigh Calame	Fish & Wildlife Service
Jim Denny	Self
Scott Downie	Kier & Associates
Richard Dragseth	Fruit Growers Supply
Bruce Eddy	Pacific Power
Connie Elmer	Self
Gene Elmer	Self
Jud Ellinwood	Calif. Salmon Steelhead Trout Restoration Fed.
Sam Gensaw	Yurok Tribe
Brenda Jenkins	Karuk Tribe
Sam L. Jones, Jr.	Transition Team
Bill Kier	Kier & Associates
Chuck Lane	Fish & Wildlife Service
Sue Masten	Yurok Transition Team
Jim McMaster	South Coast Fisherman

Others Attending

David Muraki
Ronnie Pierce
Kirk Rodgers
Del Robinson
Walt Schroeder
Sari Sommarstrom
Anna Sparks
Lyle J. Timm
Cheryl Tupper
Craig Tuss
Bud Ullman
Jim Waldvogel
Jim S. Welter
James Wroble

Representing

California Conservation Corps
Yurok Transition Team
Bureau of Reclamation
Bureau of Indian Affairs
State Rep
Kier & Associates
Humbolt County
Self
Klamath Tribe
Fish & Wildlife Service
Klamath Tribe
U.C. Sea Grant
S.T.E.P.
Karuk Tribe

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE
MEETING AGENDA

January 30, 1990

- 9:00 a.m. Call to order. Introduction of the sport angling representative. Correction and approval of minutes and agenda.
- 9:10 Review of revised Operating Procedures.
- 9:15 Report on planning activities of the Klamath Fishery Management Council (Wilkinson).
- 9:30 Report on the 1989 Klamath fall chinook run (Odemar).
- 9:45 Report on status of the Fiscal Year 1989 work plan of the Klamath Fishery Restoration Program:
- Federal portion (Iverson).
- Non-Federal portion (Odemar).
- 10:15 Break
- 10:30 Report on status of the Fiscal Year 1990 work plan of the Klamath Fishery Restoration Program:
- Non-Federal portion (Odemar).
- Federal portion (Iverson).
- 11:00 Consideration of proposed additions to the 1990 work plan:
- Yreka Creek Greenway proposal.
- Proposal of Dave Hankin related to analysis of coded wire tag data (see attached).
- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:15 Reconvene. Report on the draft long-range plan (Kier Associates).
- 2:30 Break
- 2:45 Expansion of the Restoration Program to include the Upper Klamath River basin (Klamath Tribe representative).
- 3:00 Task Force discussion of the Upper Klamath issue.
- 3:30 Report on the long-range plan (continued).
- 5:00 Adjourn.
- 7:00 Reconvene. Discussion of consensus decisionmaking: review of effectiveness in Task Force actions to date, and consideration of possible future problems.
- 8:00 Adjourn

January 31

- 8:00 Reconvene. Report on status of draft Federal rulemaking on in-kind contributions to the Restoration Program (Iverson/Odemar).
- 8:30 Statement to the Task Force on potential role of Resource Conservation Districts in fishery restoration (Bob Bartholomew, Soil Conservation Service).
- 8:45 Task Force consideration of the report of the ad hoc committee on operating procedures for a technical work group and budget committee (Bingham).
- 9:30 Break
- 9:45 Reconvene. Appointments to the technical work group and budget committee.
- 10:30 Discussion of the process for developing a Fiscal Year 1991 work plan, and assignments to accomplish this (group).
- 11:15 Public comment.
- 11:45 Discussion of next meeting.
- 12:00 Lunch.
- 1:15 Reconvene. Task Force comments and guidance on draft long-range plan (group).
- 2:30 Break.
- 2:45 Reconvene. Comments on long-range plan (continued).
- 4:00 Adjourn.

Amended January 31, 1990

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE

OPERATING PROCEDURES

SECTION I. CONDUCT OF TASK FORCE MEETINGS

1. Meetings will be called by the Task Force chairperson, or at the request of a majority of its members, with the advance approval of the Secretary of Interior's representative, who will also approve an agenda. Task Force members will be given at least two weeks written notice of each meeting.
2. The quorum of the Task Force will be a majority of its members.
3. A chairperson will preside over the meeting. In the absence of the chairperson, a vice chairperson will preside. The chairperson and vice chairperson will be elected by unanimous consent for one-year terms of office, with individuals limited to no more than two consecutive terms. Upon expiration of the chairperson's final term, the vice chairperson will become chairperson. If unanimous consent cannot be reached in election of officers, the representative of the Secretary of the Interior will serve as chairperson and will appoint other officers as he or she deems necessary.
4. The Task Force member representing the Secretary of Interior, or his designated alternate, must be present before a meeting of the Task Force may be convened. The Interior representative is authorized to adjourn any Task Force meeting at any time.
5. Robert's Rules of Order will be followed.
6. The maker of a motion must clearly and concisely state and explain his motion. After discussion and a call for the question, the motion must be restated clearly and concisely by the chairperson before the vote is taken.
7. Voting shall be by verbal indication. The chair will follow Robert's procedure for adopting a motion by unanimous consent. Any member seeking clarification of the motion may reserve the right to object. After consultation, he or she may object or withdraw the reservation. Should any member object to a motion, that motion will have failed, in accordance with 16 U.S.C. 460ss 4(f)(1).
8. Task Force members may designate alternates. Alternates will be designated, in writing, for an indefinite period of time. Special alternates may be appointed by Task Force members, by written direction to the Chairperson, prior to a meeting. It is the intent of the Task

Force to keep this form of alternate designation to a minimum. Alternates will be delegated authority to fully participate in Task Force business, including voting.

9. Detailed minutes of each meeting shall be kept, and will contain a record of persons present, and a description of matters discussed and conclusions reached. The accuracy of minutes will be certified by the chairperson. The Fish and Wildlife Service Project leader, Yreka, will be responsible for taking and dissemination of minutes, the arrangement of meetings, and other duties associated with the Task Force and its meetings, as assigned. Comments on, or requests for, Task Force information will be directed to the Klamath Field Office.
10. Public Involvement. A timely notice of each meeting will be published in the Federal Register. Meetings will be open to the public. Interested persons may attend, appear before, or file statements with the Task Force. Public comments will be restricted to items on the official agenda. A time certain will be identified, in the agenda, for public comments. Advance approval for oral participation may be prescribed, and speaking time may be limited. Minutes of Task Force meetings, and copies of reports submitted to the Task Force will be maintained for public review in the Klamath Field Office.

SECTION II. COMMITTEES.

1. The Task Force may form committees of its members, in order to facilitate the mission of the Task Force as identified in 16 U.S.C. 460ss and the Task Force Charter.
2. Committees will be formed or dissolved by unanimous vote of the Task Force. The Chairperson may convene meetings at his/her discretion.
3. Upon formation of a committee, the chairperson of the Task Force will select members to serve on the committee, and will designate committee officers. Names of committee members will be announced to the Task Force at its next meeting, and will be entered in the written proceedings.
4. Committees will report to the Task Force at the request of the chairperson, but not less than annually.

SECTION II.A TECHNICAL WORK GROUP

1. Mission. Provide technical and scientific consultation to inform the decisions of the Task Force.
2. Tasks:
 - o Assist in technical aspects of program planning.
 - o Suggest technical/biological program objectives, such as levels of restoration appropriate for various anadromous stocks.
 - o Review work proposals for likely contribution to technical program objectives, and technical adequacy.
 - o Evaluate ongoing restoration work for effectiveness.
 - o Encourage technical quality of the restoration program by advising involved workers, arranging workshops and seminars, and informal discussion.
 - o Respond to technical questions and assignments from the Task Force.
 - o Provide members for technical review panels in contractor selection.
3. Membership:
 - 3.1 Qualifications and scope of expertise. This mission requires a true technical work group. Members should meet minimum qualifications for education and technical experience. A sufficiently broad spectrum of expertise should be sought, meaning the group should include more than fish biologists. Areas of expertise that might be represented could include:
 - o State fishery and water management.
 - o Tribal fishery management.
 - o Fish culture.
 - o Habitat restoration.
 - o Education/interpretation.
 - o Watershed management.
 - o Biology/ecology/population dynamics of anadromous salmonids.
 - o Planning of scientific/technical projects.

3.2 Appointments. Each Task Force member may appoint one representative to the technical work group. Members may not appoint themselves, and should insure that appointees are not drawn from political or policy making levels. Appointees should be formally identified and their qualifications presented in writing to the Task Force.

4. Operations.

4.1 Structure. The technical work group will elect officers from among its membership by majority vote. Assignments will be made from the Task Force chairperson to the work group chairperson, who will delegate work as needed. Work group officers will serve one-year terms, and no individual may serve as an officer for more than two consecutive terms.

4.2 Public involvement. The work group serves as support to the Task Force, and is not a decision making body. No provision will be made for public notice of work group meetings or public participation in those meetings. Products of work group meetings will be reported to the Task Force, and this information will be made available to the public as attachments to Task Force meeting notes.

4.3 Accomplishment of assignments.

4.3.1 Preparing annual work plans. Because of the public and agency interest in contract award, and the large amounts of money involved, the technical work group will be required to follow an approved procedure - outlined here - for drafting the annual work plans for the Klamath Fishery Restoration Program.

Step (1): Request for proposals. Drawing upon the long-range plan for the Restoration Program, and other appropriate sources, the Task Force will draft a request for proposals identifying specific tasks to be accomplished in the upcoming fiscal year. Following review and approval of this draft by the Task Force in approximately mid-February, the RFP will be distributed to the public by one or both of the principal funding agencies (California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), with a response deadline of about May 1.

Step (2): Rating proposals. Proposals received will be distributed by the receiving agency(ies) to the technical work group by mid-May. The work group will meet during the first or second week of June to rate proposals. This meeting will be open to the Task Force budget committee. The meeting will have the following elements:

- o A one-day session open to proposers, to give them an opportunity to expand on information contained in written proposals, to respond to questions from the technical work group, and to negotiate. i.e. to identify changes they would

be willing to make in proposals in order to get funding. For this and subsequent sessions of this meeting, proposals will be grouped into major work categories approved by the Task Force.

- o A second session, open only to the work group, budget committee, and Klamath Field Office support staff, during which the technical work group will discuss proposals, then rate them - individually and privately - using numerical rating criteria approved by the Task Force at its March meeting. KFO support staff will examine individual ratings and calculate an average rating for each proposal. KFO staff will compile a list of proposals, ranked by average rating and organized by work category, and will present this information to the Task Force. These rankings shall be considered by the Task Force in awarding funding of proposals.

Step (3): Budgeting the annual work plan. This task is the responsibility of the budget committee, but the technical work group may be asked to be present to provide information. The budget committee will consider the final ranked list of proposals prepared by the technical work group, and will assign a proposed level of funding to each major work category. The higher-ranking proposals falling within these funding limits will be recommended to the Task Force as part of the annual work plan. Those ranking below the funding cutoff lines will not be recommended. The ranked list of proposals, with funding cutoff points displayed, will be distributed by KFO to the two standing committees, the Task Force, and proposers within one week of the work plan development meeting.

Step (4): Presentation of the draft annual work plan to the Task Force will be done at a Task Force meeting in the last week of June. The presentation will be made by the chairpersons of the technical work group and the budget committee. Unsuccessful proposers can appeal to the Task Force at this meeting.

4.3.2 Other assignments will be accomplished by the technical work group in accordance with direction provided by the Task Force, or, lacking such guidance, at the discretion of the work group chairperson.

SECTION II.B BUDGET COMMITTEE

1. Mission. Draft annual and multi-year budgets for the Klamath River Basin Fishery Restoration Program, and for various components of the Program.
2. Tasks.
 - o Drawing on the long-range plan for the Restoration Program, draft an annual budget.
 - o Apply the annual budget to proposals received to formulate a detailed annual work plan for review by the Task Force.
 - o Perform other budgeting tasks as assigned by the Task Force.
3. Membership of the budget committee will be drawn from the Task Force, and will consist of a tribal representative, a fishing industry representative, representatives of the Department of the Interior and California Department of Fish and Game, and one at-large representative. Appointments will be made by the Task Force chairperson. Any Task Force member may, by request to the chair, serve on the budget committee.
4. Operations.
 - 4.1 Structure. The budget committee will elect officers from among its membership by majority vote. Assignments will be made from the Task Force chairperson to the budget committee chairperson, who will delegate work as needed. Budget committee officers will serve one-year terms, and no individual may serve as an officer for more than two consecutive terms.
 - 4.2 Public involvement. The budget committee serves as support to the Task Force, and is not a decision making body. No provision will be made for public notice of budget committee meetings or public participation in those meetings. Products of budget committee meetings will be presented to the Task Force, and this information will be made available to the public as attachments to Task Force meeting notes.
 - 4.3 Accomplishment of assignments.
 - 4.3.1 Preparing annual work plans. Because of the public and agency interest in contract award, and the large amounts of money involved, the budget committee will be required to follow an approved procedure (see paragraph 4.3.1 of section II.A, Technical Work Group) for their part in drafting annual work plans for the Klamath Fishery Restoration Program.
 - 4.3.2 Other assignments will be accomplished by the budget committee in accordance with direction provided by the Task Force, or, lacking such guidance, at the discretion of the work group chairperson.

SECTION III. TRAVEL EXPENSES.

1. Purpose. To identify how Task Force members may be reimbursed for travel expenses they incur in performance of services for the Task Force.
2. General. Those members of the Task Force not employed by, nor eligible for reimbursement of travel expenses from, the Federal, a State, tribal, or local government may receive reimbursement for travel expenses within specified limits when away from their home station or while away from their work location in the metropolitan area of their residence. Alternates are entitled to reimbursement when acting for Task Force members, as are persons designated to serve on Task Force committees and work groups. Travel expenses for which reimbursement will be made will be confined to those expenses essential to transacting official business in performing authorized services for the Task Force.
3. Authorization. Official travel on Task Force business will be authorized on a trip by trip basis. Authorization shall be in the form of a travel authorization signed by the Project Leader, Klamath Field Office. The travel authorization will be distributed to individuals by the Klamath Field Office in advance of each meeting.
4. Travel Expense Procedures. The most current version of travel expense procedures, as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 5703, will be maintained by the Project Leader, Klamath Field Office, and will be appended to the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force Operating Procedures as Appendix A.

APPENDIX A

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE
OPERATING PROCEDURES

TRAVEL EXPENSE PROCEDURES

1. Means of Travel. Travel on official business shall be by the method of transportation which will result in the greatest advantage to the Task Force, cost and other factors considered. Travel may be performed by common carrier (air, bus, etc.), privately owned vehicle, or other means. First class fares are prohibited. All air travel shall be arranged by Travelwise, a General Services Administration (GSA) contract travel agency, in order to obtain the lowest government contract rates whenever possible.
2. Privately Owned Vehicles. Use of a privately owned conveyance must be justified by comparison with use of common carrier, with consideration being given to total distance of travel, number of points visited, and number of travelers. When a privately owned conveyance is used as a matter of personal preference and such use is not determined to be advantageous to the Task Force, reimbursement will be limited to the lesser of amounts as determined by cost comparison.

When a privately owned vehicle is used in lieu of a taxi or limousine to get to an airport or depot upon departure and/or return, the round-trip mileage between the residence and the terminal is payable at the authorized mileage rate providing the mileage claimed successfully meets the customary cost comparison test.

When two or more persons travel together in a rented or privately owned vehicle, that fact, together with the name of each traveler, must be stated by each traveler on his travel voucher.

The fee for parking an automobile at a common carrier terminal or other parking area while the travel is away from his official duty station shall be allowed only to the extent that the fee plus the allowable reimbursement to and from the terminal or other parking areas does not exceed the estimated cost for use of a taxicab to and from the terminal.

3. Mileage. When a privately owned vehicle is used in lieu of common carrier, Government-owned vehicle, or instead of taxicab or limousine, mileage will be paid at the allowable rate then in effect (24 cents per mile effective September 17, 1989). Actual mileage or standard highway guide distances shall be shown on travel expense forms to support the mileage claims.

4. Taxicabs. Cost of taxicab fare will be limited to that of limousine fare if limousine service is available and is at a lesser cost. Justification must appear on the travel expense claim if the cost of taxicab fare exceeds \$25.00, including tip.
5. Rental Cars. The use of rental cars is costly and therefore discouraged. Reimbursement will be made for use of rental cars when circumstances justify the need and are so stated on the claim.
6. Private Airplanes. Private airplanes may be used with prior approval, with reimbursement at GSA rate (currently 45 cents per mile). However, the reimbursement costs shall not exceed the coach airfare.
7. Lodging and Meals. The following table illustrates the maximum GSA meal and hotel limits as of January 21, 1990 at locations where meetings relating to Task Force business might be held.

Location	Maximum lodging amount a.	Meals and Incidental Expenses b. (M&IE) Rate	Maximum Per Diem Rate
California			
San Francisco	\$78	\$34	\$112
Eureka	44	26	70
Fort Bragg	40	26	66
Redding	53	26	79
Yreka	40	26	66
Oregon			
Portland	\$54	\$26	\$ 80
Brookings	40	26	66
Coos Bay	45	26	71

- a. Reimbursement requires receipt with expenses limited to single room rate.
- b. Incidental expenses include fees and tips, laundry, transportation between lodging and restaurants, telegrams, and telephone calls to reserve lodgings.

8. Travel of 10 Hours or Less. In general, meal and lodging expenses will not be reimbursed when the period of travel is 10 hours or less during the same calendar day.
9. Expenses for Day of Departure. When lodging is required on the first day of travel, the subsistence expense limit shall be the actual cost of lodging, limited to the maximum applicable lodging allowance plus a fraction of the M&IE rate based on time of departure. For example, a traveler departing during the second quarter of the day would be reimbursed three-fourths of the M&IE rate. A traveler departing in the third quarter of the day would be reimbursed one-half of the M&IE rate. Travelers departing one-half hour (or less) before or after a quarter

change will be assigned to the following or the preceding quarter, respectively, for calculation of M&IE reimbursement.

10. Expenses for Full Calendar Day of Travel. For each full calendar day of travel status the actual cost of lodging shall be added to the M&IE rate, limited to the maximum meal and hotel limit prescribed for the location.
11. Expenses for Day of Return. The per diem allowable shall be the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding calendar day prorated by the number of quarter-day periods during which travel was accomplished.
12. Expenses Within a 50-Mile Radius of an Individual's Home or Work Location. Meals and lodging expenses are not paid within a 50-mile radius. Meal expenses will be allowed if official business is carried on during a meal function to the extent that an individual was not free to partake of meals elsewhere without being absent from discussions.
13. Notice of Subsistence Expense Limit. The maximum meal and expense daily limit will be stated in each individual meeting announcement.
14. Miscellaneous Costs. Other travel costs submitted for reimbursement (telephone, etc.) must have adequate explanation of the nature and purpose of the expense and show that the cost is reasonable and related to the conduct of official business.
15. Receipts. All claims for reimbursement must be supported with receipts except meals, private car mileage, and other miscellaneous items costing \$25 per item or less.
16. Disallowances. A disallowance to the claim submitted may occur at the time the travel claim is processed for payment. This may occur because there is a lack of necessary receipts, a cost comparison made of the expenses submitted, or an error made in the computation of costs shown on the claim. Amounts disallowed may be reconsidered for payment upon presentation of the necessary receipts, after providing requested additional information, or after taking whatever other corrective measures are deemed necessary.
17. Certification. All claims for reimbursement of travel expenses must contain certification by the traveler that expenses claimed are valid official costs and do not include personal expenses. The certification must also assure that the period of travel shown is accurate and that costs claimed will not be presented for reimbursement elsewhere which would result in dual reimbursement.

Because the payment of compensation to Task Force members is usually based upon the travel time indicated on the travel expense claim it is essential that the actual hours and dates of departure and return be reported. Travel time that is not for the conduct of official business must be identified and briefly explained so that proper payment can be made.

18. Claim Procedures. Upon completion of the trip, the traveler will complete and submit one signed copy of the Federal travel expense claim form and necessary receipts to the Klamath Field Office. Claims for travel expense reimbursement should be received in the Field Office within 30 days after the trip is completed.

19. Procedures for Air Travel. Travelwise, the federal GSA (General Services Administration) contract agency for the Portland area, will handle the travel arrangements for Task Force members identified in Paragraph 2 above when traveling on Task Force business. Travelwise representatives suggested the following procedures:

a. The traveler is responsible to make his/her own reservations by calling Travelwise directly, Mon-Fri, 8:30 am to 6:00 pm:

Within the State of Oregon, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Elsewhere (Except Alaska), XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
All other times: From any location, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

b. In addition to pertinent reservation information, the traveler will provide Travelwise with his/her travel authorization number and current accounting information as provided by the Klamath Field Office.

c. Space will be verified when the traveler calls to make his reservation. If Travelwise is unable to confirm space at the time of the traveler's call, they will call him when confirmation is verified.

d. The ticket will be mailed or delivered to the traveler by Travelwise. If there is insufficient time to send the ticket by certified mail, Travelwise will arrange for the traveler to pick up the ticket at the carrier's airport desk or the carrier's nearest ticketing office. There is no additional fee for this service on major airlines for government travel.

e. If a cancellation or change is necessary in the traveler's schedule, he may call the Travelwise toll free number to make the change, or call the airline direct. All cancelled tickets are to be returned to Travelwise for obtaining credit from the travel agency.

ATTACHMENT 4

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FALL CHINOOK SALMON RUN-SIZE, HARVEST
AND SPAWNER ESCAPEMENT--1989 SEASON a/

The 1989 fall chinook salmon run into the Klamath River system has turned out to be somewhat smaller than that projected preseason. Despite this, the 1989 run is still the fifth largest recorded since 1978, when the California Department of Fish and Game began generating annual basin-wide figures.

Earlier this year, as part of efforts to formulate 1989 season fishing regulations, fisheries scientists projected that 165,900 adult fall chinook salmon would return to the Klamath River this fall. Based on this projection, 67,600 adults were allocated for harvest by the in-river fisheries, with the remaining 98,300 dedicated to natural and hatchery spawning escapements. The following table presents, in abbreviated form, 1989 preseason adult harvest and spawner escapement projections, along with corresponding postseason estimates.

	Preseason projection/ allocation	Postseason estimate (*)
<u>Harvest</u>		
Indian net	52,000	45,565 (87.6)
Angler	<u>15,600</u>	<u>9,831 (63.0)</u>
Subtotals	67,600	55,396 (81.9)
<u>Spawner escapement</u>		
Natural	76,700	45,783 (59.7)
Hatchery	<u>21,600</u>	<u>21,296 (98.6)</u>
Subtotals	<u>98,300</u>	<u>67,079 (68.2)</u>
TOTALS	165,900	122,475 (73.8)

* Percent of projected/allocated figures in parentheses.

Complete run-size, harvest and spawner escapement figures for both adults and grilse for years 1978-1989 are presented in the accompanying table.

a/ Prepared December 11, 1989, by California Department of Fish and Game, Klamath-Trinity Program.

Klamath River Basin Fall Chinook Spawner Escapement, In-river Harvest and Run-size Estimates, 1978-1989 a/

Page 1 of 5

	1978			1979			1980		
	Grilse	Adults	Totals	Grilse	Adults	Totals	Grilse	Adults	Totals
SPAWNER ESCAPEMENT									
HATCHERY									
Iron Gate Hatchery	915	6,925	7,010	257	2,301	2,558	451	2,412	2,863
Trinity River Hatchery	1,325	6,034	7,359	964	1,335	2,299	2,256	4,099	6,355
Subtotals	2,240	12,959	15,199	1,221	3,636	4,857	2,707	6,511	9,218
NATURAL									
Trinity River basin Above Willow Creek, excluding TRHD	4,712	31,052	35,764	3,936	8,028	11,964	16,837	7,700	24,537
Salmon River basin	1,400	2,600	4,000	150	1,000	1,150	200	800	1,000
Scott River basin	1,909	3,423	5,332	428	3,396	3,824	2,245	2,032	4,277
Shasta River basin	6,707	12,024	18,731	1,040	7,111	8,151	4,334	3,762	8,096
Bogus Creek basin	651	4,928	5,579	494	5,444	5,938	1,749	3,321	5,070
Main stem Klamath River (excluding Iron Gate Hatchery)	300	1,700	2,000	466	4,190	4,656	867	2,468	3,335
Misc. Klamath tributaries (Above Indian Reservations)	735	2,765	3,500	147	1,068	1,215	500	1,000	1,500
Indian Reservation tributaries	b/	b/	b/	100 c/	400 c/	500 c/	250 c/	400 c/	650 c/
Subtotals	16,414	58,492	74,906	6,761	30,637	37,398	26,982	21,483	48,465
TOTAL SPAWNER ESCAPEMENT	18,654	71,451	90,105	7,982	34,273	42,255	29,689	27,994	57,683
IN-RIVER HARVEST									
ANGLER HARVEST									
Klamath River below Highway 101 bridge	122	854	976	216	484	700	835 d/	727 d/	1,562 d/
Trinity River basin above Willow Creek	e/	e/	e/	765	1,157	1,922	2,456	998	3,454
Balance of Klamath system	1,960	840	2,800	1,200	500	1,700	2,600 d/	2,771 d/	5,371 d/
Subtotals	2,082	1,694	3,776	2,181	2,141	4,322	5,891	4,496 d/	10,387
INDIAN NET HARVEST f/									
Klamath River below Highway 101 bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	495	9,605	10,100
Klamath River - 101 to Trinity mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	1,528	1,800
Trinity River	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	880	1,100
Subtotals	1,800	18,200	20,000	1,350	13,650	15,000	987	12,013	13,000
TOTAL IN-RIVER HARVEST	3,882	19,894	23,776	3,531	15,791	19,322	6,878 d/	16,509 d/	23,387 d/
IN-RIVER RUN									
TOTAL IN-RIVER RUN	22,536	91,345	113,881	11,513	50,064	61,577	36,567 d/	44,503 d/	81,070 d/

(continued on next page)

Klamath River Basin Fall Chinook Spanner Escapement, In-river Harvest and Run-size Estimates, 1978-1989 a/ (continued)

Page 2 of 5

	1981			1982			1983		
	Grilse	Adults	Totals	Grilse	Adults	Totals	Grilse	Adults	Totals
SPANNER ESCAPEMENT									
HATCHERY									
Iron Gate Hatchery	540	2,055	2,595	1,833	8,353	10,186	514	8,371	8,885
Trinity River Hatchery	1,004	2,370	3,374	4,235	2,058	6,293	271	5,494	5,765
Subtotals	1,544	4,425	5,969	6,068	10,411	16,479	785	13,865	14,650
NATURAL									
Trinity River basin (above Willow Creek, excluding TRH)	5,906	15,340	21,246	8,149	9,274	17,423	853	17,284	18,137
Salmon River basin	450	750	1,200	300	1,000	1,300	75	1,200	1,275
Scott River basin	3,409	3,147	6,556	4,350	5,826	10,176	170	3,398	3,568
Shasta River basin	4,330	7,890	12,220	1,922	6,533	8,455	753	3,119	3,872
Bogus Creek basin	912	2,730	3,642	2,325	4,818	7,143	335	2,713	3,048
Main stem Klamath River (excluding Iron Gate Hatchery)	1,000	3,000	4,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	200	1,800	2,000
Misc. Klamath tributaries (above Indian Reservations)	500	1,000	1,500	600	1,500	2,100	140	1,270	1,410
Indian Reservation tributaries	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/
Subtotals	16,507	33,857	50,364	18,646	31,951	50,597	2,526	30,784	33,310
TOTAL SPANNER ESCAPEMENT	18,051	38,282	56,333	24,714	42,362	67,076	3,311	44,649	47,960
ANGLER HARVEST									
IN-RIVER HARVEST									
Klamath River below Highway 101 bridge	536	1,714	2,250	1,252	3,539	4,791	60	750	810
Trinity River basin above Willow Creek	1,456	3,174	4,630	2,554	2,321	4,875	116	2,360	2,476
Balance of Klamath system	5,260	1,095	6,355	8,678	2,479	11,157	175	1,125	1,300
Subtotals	7,252	5,983	13,235	12,484	8,339	20,823	351	4,235	4,586
INDIAN NET HARVEST									
Klamath River below Highway 101 bridge	912	23,097	24,009	290	4,547	4,837	12	800	812
Klamath River - 101 to Trinity mouth	1,104	8,405	9,509	1,195	8,424	9,619	121	5,700	5,821
Trinity River	449	1,531	1,980	314	1,511	1,825	30	1,390	1,420
Subtotals	2,465	33,033	35,498	1,799	14,482	16,281	163	7,890	8,053
TOTAL IN-RIVER HARVEST	9,717	39,016	48,733	14,283	22,821	37,104	514	12,125	12,639
IN-RIVER RUN									
TOTAL IN-RIVER RUN	27,768	77,298	105,066	38,997	65,183	104,180	3,825	56,774	60,599

(continued on next page)

Klamath River Basin Fall Chinook Spanner Escapement, In-river Harvest and Run-size Estimates, 1978-1989 a/ (continued)

Page 3 of 5

	1984			1985			1986		
	Grilse	Adults	Totals	Grilse	Adults	Totals	Grilse	Adults	Totals
SPANNER ESCAPEMENT									
HATCHERY									
Iron Gate Hatchery	764	5,330	6,094	2,159	19,951	22,110	1,461	17,096	18,557
Trinity River Hatchery	766	2,166	2,932	18,166	2,583	20,749	3,609	15,795	19,404
Subtotals	1,530	7,496	9,026	20,325	22,534	42,859	5,070	32,891	37,961
NATURAL									
Trinity River basin									
Above Willow Creek,									
excluding TRH	3,416	5,654	9,070	29,454	9,217	38,671	20,459	92,548	113,007
Salmon River basin	216 g/	1,226 g/	1,442 g/	905	2,259	3,164	949	2,716	3,665
Scott River basin	359	1,413	1,801	1,357	3,051	4,408	4,865	3,176	8,041
Shasta River basin	480	2,362	2,842	2,227	2,897	5,124	683	3,274	3,957
Bogus Creek basin	465	3,039	3,504	1,156	3,491	4,647	1,184	6,124	7,308
Main stem Klamath River									
(excluding Iron Gate									
Hatchery)	200	1,350	1,550	156	468	624	196	603	799
Misc. Klamath tributaries									
(Above Indian Reservations)	150	990	1,140	646	4,214	4,860	606	4,919	5,525
Indian Reservation tributaries	b/	b/	b/	50 h/	80 h/	130 h/	b/	b/	
Subtotals	5,285	16,064	21,349	35,951	25,677	61,628	28,942	113,360	142,302
TOTAL SPANNER ESCAPEMENT	6,815	23,560	30,375	56,276	48,211	104,487	34,012	146,251	180,263
ANGLER HARVEST									
Klamath River below									
Highway 101 bridge	175	548	723	1,479	2,427 1/	3,906	704	4,610	3,160
Trinity River basin above									
Willow Creek	393	736	1,129	5,442	154 1/	5,596	3,438	9,034	15,477
Balance of Klamath system	384	2,056	2,440	4,274	1,001 1/	5,275	5,266	10,541	11,798
Subtotals	952	3,340	4,292	11,195	3,582 1/	14,777	9,408	24,185 d/	30,435
INDIAN NET HARVEST									
Klamath River below									
Highway 101 bridge	132	11,078	12,010	132	5,700	5,832	191	15,286	15,477
Klamath River - 101									
to Trinity mouth	183	5,622	5,805	476	3,925	4,401	377	5,033	5,410
Trinity River	140	1,170	1,310	947 j/	1,941 j/	2,888 j/	286	4,808	5,094
Subtotals	455	18,670	19,125	1,555	11,566	13,121	854	25,127	25,981
TOTAL IN-RIVER HARVEST	1,407	22,010	23,417	12,750	15,148	27,898	10,262	49,312	56,416
IN-RIVER RUN									
TOTAL IN-RIVER RUN	8,222	45,570	53,792	69,026	63,359	132,385	44,274	195,563	236,679

(continued on next page)

Klamath River Basin Fall Chinook Spawner Escapement, In-river Harvest and Run-size Estimates, 1978-1989 a/ (continued)

Page 4 of 5

	1987			1988			1989		
	Grilse	Adults	Totals	Grilse	Adults	Totals	Grilse	Adults	Totals
SPAWNER ESCAPEMENT									
HATCHERY									
Iron Gate Hatchery	1,025	15,109	17,014	609	16,106	16,715	831	10,859	11,690
Trinity River Hatchery	2,453	13,934	16,387	4,752	17,352	22,104	319	10,437	10,756
Subtotals	4,278	29,123	33,401	5,361	33,458	38,819	1,150	21,296	22,446
NATURAL									
Trinity River basin (above Willow Creek, excluding TRH)	5,949	71,920	77,869	10,626	44,616	55,242	2,685	30,100	32,785
Salmon River basin	118	3,832	3,950	327	3,273	3,600	612	3,478	4,090
Scott River basin	797	7,769	8,566	473	4,727	5,200	1,527	4,360	5,887
Shasta River basin	398	4,299	4,697	256	2,586	2,842	31	1,554	1,585
Bogus Creek basin	1,208	9,748	10,956	225	16,215	16,440	288	2,385	2,673
Main stem Klamath River (excluding Iron Gate Hatchery)	65	863	928	164	2,982	3,146	192	1,033	1,225
Misc. Klamath tributaries (above Indian Reservations)	237	3,286	3,523	418	4,167	4,585	208	2,575	2,783
Indian Reservation tributaries	b/	b/	b/	55 k/	320 k/	375 k/	27 h/	298 h/	325 h/
Subtotals	8,772	101,717	110,489	12,544	78,886	91,430	5,570	45,783	51,353
TOTAL SPAWNER ESCAPEMENT	13,050	130,840	143,890	17,905	112,344	130,249	6,720	67,079	73,799
ANGLER HARVEST									
IN-RIVER HARVEST									
Klamath River below Highway 101 bridge	146	2,455	2,601	124	3,367	3,491	141	1,596	1,737
Trinity River basin above Willow Creek	923	9,433	10,356	2,735	9,341	12,076	158	2,134	2,292
Balance of Klamath system	4,367	8,281	12,648	2,552	9,495	12,047	2,487	6,101	8,588
Subtotals	5,436	20,169	25,605	5,411	22,203	27,614	2,786	9,831	12,617
INDIAN NET HARVEST									
Klamath River below Highway 101 bridge	36	39,978	40,014	138	36,914	37,052	0	37,130	37,130
Klamath River - 101 to Trinity mouth	117	8,136	8,253	173	9,667	9,840	120	4,961	5,081
Trinity River	262	4,902	5,244	267	5,070	5,337	71	3,474	3,545
Subtotals	415	53,096	53,511	578	51,651	52,229	191	45,565	45,756
TOTAL IN-RIVER HARVEST	5,851	73,265	79,116	5,989	73,854	79,843	2,977	55,396	58,373
IN-RIVER RUN									
TOTAL IN-RIVER RUN	18,901	204,105	223,006	23,894	186,198	210,092	9,697	122,475	132,172

(continued on next page)

Klamath River Basin Fall Chinook Spawner Escapement, In-river Harvest and Run-size Estimates, 1978-1989 a/
(continued)

Page 5 of 5

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- 1/ Prepared December 11, 1989. All figures are California Department of Fish and Game counts/estimates unless otherwise indicated. All figures for Iron Gate and Trinity River hatcheries represent counts of fish entering those facilities. All spawner escapement figures for the Shasta River basin for 1978-1987, plus those for the Bogus Creek basin for 1980-1989 are based on counts made at counting stations located near the mouths of those streams. All remaining spawner escapements and all harvest figures are estimates developed from data obtained through ongoing field investigations in the Klamath-Trinity system. Figures for years through 1988 are final; 1989 figures are preliminary, subject to revision.
- b/ Figure not available.
- c/ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) estimate.
- d/ Figure shown here differs from previously published table prepared December 10, 1984; previous figure incorrect.
- e/ In 1978, the Klamath River system sport salmon fishing season was closed August 25. There was essentially no sport harvest of fall chinook in the Trinity River basin in 1978.
- f/ USFWS estimates for years through 1982; 1983 through 1989 estimates jointly made by USFWS and Hoopa Valley Business Council Fisheries Department (HVBCFD).
- g/ U.S. Forest Service estimate.
- h/ HVBCFD estimate. Estimate for streams in Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation only.
- i/ In 1985, the Klamath River system sport salmon fishing season was closed to the taking of all salmon below the U.S. Highway 101 bridge from September 9 through December 31; the Klamath from the U.S. Highway 101 bridge to Iron Gate Dam and the Trinity River from its mouth to Lewiston Dam were closed to the taking of salmon 22 inches and longer from September 23 through December 31, 1985.
- j/ Estimates for Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation portion of catch (=947 grilse and 1,941 adults) are of catch occurring during open fishing periods only.
- k/ Estimates jointly made by USFWS and HVBCFD.

KLAMATH FISH RESTORATION PROGRAM
FEDERAL WORK, FISCAL YEAR 1990
files: 90fep.dbf, catprpr.ndx,
90wp2.frm

CATEGORY	PROJECT COOPERATOR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST STATUS
** ADMINISTRATION			
ADMINISTRATION	90-0.1 USFWS	OPERATE KLAMATH FIELD OFFICE	187500
ADMINISTRATION	90-0.2 USFWS	REGIONAL OFFICE OVERHEAD	80000
ADMINISTRATION	90-0.3 USFWS, KLAMATH FO	ADD A PROGRAM EVALUATION BIOLOGIST TO STAFF	51500 Being processed in Portland
** Subtotal **			319000
** ARTIF. PROPAG.			
ARTIF. PROPAG.	90-5.1 NCIDC	LATE FALL CHINOOK STOCKING, YUOK RESERVATION	109853 Draft agreement reviewed, sent to Portland.
** Subtotal **			109853
** EDUCATE			
EDUCATE	90-3.21 CHICO STATE U.	QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY	18265 Draft agreement reviewed by cooperator.
EDUCATE	90-3.2 USFWS	PUBLIC INFORMATION	40000 Slide show, brochure in rough draft
EDUCATE	90-3.1 USFWS - CONTRACT	CLASSROOM CURRICULUM, TEACHER TRAINING	69000 No action.
** Subtotal **			127265
** GET INFORMATION			
GET INFORMATION	90-2.71 ROGERS/WOOD	SHASTA R. FISHERIES WATER QUALITY PROJECT	23233 Draft agreement reviewed by cooperator.
GET INFORMATION	90-2.41 USFS SALMON R RD	SALMON SUBBASIN HABITAT PRODUCTIVITY SURVEY	45247 Draft agreement reviewed by cooperator.
GET INFORMATION	90-2.21 USFS SALMON R RD	SPAWNING GROUND UTILIZATION SURVEYS	81568 Draft agreement reviewed by cooperator.
GET INFORMATION	90-2.52 USFS SIX RIVERS	CAMP CREEK DOWNSTREAM MIGRANT STUDY	15000 Draft agreement reviewed by cooperator.
GET INFORMATION	90-2.23 USFWS	BLUE CREEK STUDIES	50100 Field work continuing.
GET INFORMATION	90-2.22 USFWS	STUDIES IN SMALL TRIBS, LOWER KLAMATH	24000 Field work continuing.

KLAMATH RESTORATION PROGRAM
FEDERAL WORK PLAN, FISCAL YEAR 1990
files: 90fedwp.dbf, catprpsr.ndx.
90wp2.frm

CATEGORY	PROJECT COOPERATOR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST STATUS
GET INFORMATION 90-2.51	USFWS	TRAP OUTMIGRANTS, LOWER KLAMATH RIVER	27200 Field work continuing.
** Subtotal **			266348
** MANAGE HABITAT			
MANAGE HABITAT 90-2.42	HOOPA VALLEY BC	PINE CR. HABITAT EVALUATION/IMPROVEMENT ASSESS.	31188 Draft agreement reviewed by cooperator.
MANAGE HABITAT 90-4.3	PSMFC	IMPROVE MAINTENANCE OF DIVERSION SCREENS	23911 Draft agreement reviewed by cooperator.
MANAGE HABITAT 90-4.2	SISKIYOU RCD	SCOTT R. BASIN SEDIMENT STUDY, PHASE II	30768 Draft agreement sent to cooperator for review.
** Subtotal **			85867
*** Total ***			908133

12/29/89

Projects listed on Attachment 4

Klamath Fishery Restoration Program Projects Recommended to be Funded by CDFG, FY 1988-89

<u>Proposal Number</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
99	Yreka Creek Nature Trail	Great Northern Corp	11000	FG-8595	12/31/90
	Status: Work in progress.				
111	Class Room Incubator, Eureka	Rural Human Services	2000	FG-8547	12/31/90
	Status: Amendment to extend termination date from 12/31/89 to 12/31/90 sent to Contractor for signature on 12/7/89.				
146	Teacher Workshops on Salmon/Steelhead	Diane Higgins	7000	None	
	Status: Submitted for Salmon Stamp funding, but was not approved.				
45	Aquatic Ecology Program, Eureka	Eureka City School	3000	FG-8300	9/30/89
	Status: Contract Closed (Contractor Evaluation [STD 4] not turned in yet.) Larry Preston Contract Administrator.				
	Analyze Aggradation, Lower Klamath Tribs	Northern Calif. Indian Development Council	10700	None	
	Status: Committee agreed this needed to be done but should be done by DFG or DWR.				
9	Control Bank Erosion, Scott R.	Siskiyou Resource Conservation District	50,000	WC-1530	??
	Status: To WCB approved funding at 11/21/89 meeting. Contract will be written for work to be done in late summer or early fall of 1990.				
10	Remove and Route Sediment, Scott Basin	Siskiyou Resource Conservation District	16000	WC-1530	??
	Status: To WCB approved funding at 11/21/89 meeting. Contract will be written for work to be done in late summer or early fall of 1990.				
194	Side Channels for Rearing, Salmon Basin	USFS Klamath National Forest	35300	None	
	Status: Not approved. Can't hold headgate in this design structure.				
15	W. F. Blue Creek Habitat Modification	DFG	20000	WC-1510	
	Status: Approval for contract to be written sent to region on Aug. 14, 1989, they plan to do project in 1990.				
196	Helicopter Placement of Woody Debris	USFS, Klamath National Forest	7100	None	
	Status: No on site evaluation or site review, thus could not be rated.				

<u>Proposal Number</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
195	Jackass Creek Barrier Modification	Klamath National Forest	3500	WC-1496	6/30/99
	Status: Agreement and notice to proceed sent to KNF on 10/5/89 (Work is to be complete by 12/31/90)				
139	Inventory Unscreened Diversions	Trinity Fisheries Consulting	95800	None	
	Status: Not approved, not necessary.				
101	Scott River Sand Trap	Great Northern Corp.	28300	None	
	Status: Sponsor withdrew project				
8	Scott River Sediment Removal/Trapping	Siskiyou Conservation Dist.	28800	None	
	Status: Rejected by WCB/DFG				
209	Bluff Creek Boulder Placement #3	Six Rivers National Forest	101200	WC-1503	6/30/99
	Status: Approved at WCB Aug. meeting. Notice to proceed sent Dec. 14, 1989. Work is to be complete by 12/31/91. Project to be maintained until 6/30/99.				
211	Red Cap Creek Boulder Placement	Six Rivers National Forest	25400	WC-1502	6/30/99
	Status: Approved at WCB Aug. meeting. Notice to proceed sent Dec. 14, 1989. Work is to be complete by 12/31/91. Project to be maintained until 6/30/99.				
210	Boise Creek Log Placement	Six Rivers National Forest	29300	WC-1511	6/30/99
	Status: Approved at WCB Aug. meeting. Notice to proceed sent Dec. 14, 1989. Work is to be complete by 12/31/91. Project to be maintained until 6/30/99.				
165	Cottonwood Creek Spawning Riffles	Clearwater Biostudies	31700	None	
	Status: Project was not approved by region.				
197	Elk Creek, Increase Side Channel	USFS, Klamath National Forest	16500	None	
	Status: Not approved. Can't hold head plate, design problems.				
198	Elk Creek, Rock Clusters #3	USFS, Klamath National Forest	5700	WC-1509	6/30/99
	Status: Agreement and notice to proceed sent: 11/16/89 (Actual work should be complete by 12/31/90)				
199	Indian Creek Rock Clusters #2	USFS, Klamath National Forest	14000	WC-1508	6/30/99
	Status: Agreement and notice to proceed sent: 11/16/89 (Actual work should be complete by 12/31/90)				

<u>Proposal Number</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
166	Grider Creek Bank Stabilization	Clearwater Biostudies	20200	None	
	Status: Good project, but too costly. Same amount for less.				
98	Yreka Creek Bank Stabilization	Great Northern Corp.	8000	FG-8543	12/31/89
	Status: Project complete. Final invoice received.				
157	Hunter Creek Rear Late-run Fall Chinook	Northern Calif. Indian Development Council	12000	None	
	Status: Not approved, DFG to develop a carcass program. (Does not appear to actually be a rearing program but rather an evaluation proposal.)				
58	Salmon Basin Operate Existing Facilities	Salmon River Association	40000	None	
	Status: Sponsor withdrew proposal.				
158	High Prairie Creek, Rear Late Run Falls	Norther Calif. Indian Development Council	19200	None	
	Status: Funding not approved. Already have the money for project.				
159	Omagar Creek, Rear Late Run Falls	Northern Calif. Indian Development Council	19600	None	
	Status: Funding not approved. Already have the money for this year.				
16	Eagle Ranch, Rear Rescued Steelhead	Paul Lucky	29600	None	
	Status: Project scheduled to start in May 1990. (Only \$20000 approved)				
236	Fall Creek Facility, Rear Chinook Salmon	Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District	25423	FG-8291	12/31/89
	Status: Contractor was advanced money to do project. Project in progress.				
152	Pond Rearing of Yearling Chinook Klamath River	Norther Calif. Indian Development Council	76780	None	
	Status: Contract C-1736 amended to handle this (termination date: 10/31/89) Final billing not yet received. Kim Rushton is contract administrator.				

Projects listed on Pages 3 and 4 of Historical Record of Fishery Restoration Projects
Klamath Fishery Restoration Program Projects Recommended to be Funded by CDFG, FY 87/88

12/2

<u>Proposal Number</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
	Red Cap Creek #2	Six Rivers National Forest	9000	WC-1370	
	Status: Project complete. FS preparing final billing.				
	Bluff Creek Spawning Structures #2	Six Rivers National Forest	22000	WC-1374	
	Status: Project complete. FS preparing final billing.				
	Yreka Creek Erosion Control	Great Northern Corp.	7750	FG-7187	10/31/88
	Status: Project complete. Contractor Evaluation (form STD 4) dated 8/11/88.				
	Fall Creek Fish Rearing	Shasta Valley Resource Conservation District	25400	FG-7190	12/31/88
	Status: Contract closed. No progress reports or Contractor Evaluation in file.				
	Sediment Removal, Shasta River	Bureau of Land Management	2000	FG-7224	12/31/89
	Status: Money advanced. Project in progress.				
	Montague Pumps Fish Screen Bypass	DFG	14000	WC-1355	11/30/88
	Status: Project Completed. Final inspection 11/88.				
	S.F. Salmon River Habitat Improvement	Klamath National Forest	25000	WC-1385	
	Status: Project complete. FS preparing final billing.				
	Beaver Creek Habitat Improvement	Klamath National Forest	22000	WC-1387	
	Status: 75% complete. Remaining boulder clusters being installed.				
	Elk Creek Rock Structures #2	USFS, Klamath National Forest	20000	WC-1388	12/31/89
	Status: Project complete. Final inspection 5/89.				
	Indian Creek Rock Structures	USFS, Klamath National Forest	15000	WC-1389	12/31/89
	Status: Project complete. Final inspection 5/89				
	Bogus Creek School Riffle Construction and Bogus Fish Ladder Riffle Construction	DFG	60000	WC-1390	
	Status: Project under construction. Request for partial payment for first half of construction received 9/13/89 by WCB.				

<u>Proposal Number</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
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	East Fork Salmon River Habitat Improvement	Klamath National Forest	60000	WC-1384	
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Status: Project complete. FS preparing final billing.

	New Fish Screen Fiock Ditch		4000	NA-R1	
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Status: Project completed Feb. 1988.

	Two New Fish Screens, Cottonwood Creek		7500	NA-R1	
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Status: Project completed Feb. 1988.

	Fill Cribs at Fiock Dam w/rock		1500	NA-R1	
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Status: Project cancelled.

Projects listed on pages 3 and 4 of Historical Record of Fishery Restoration Projects
Klamath Fishery Restoration Program Projects Recommended to be Funded by CDFG, FY 1986/87

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
High Prairie Creek Fish Rearing	Northern California Indian Development Council	60,000	C-1738	6/30/89
Status: Project complete. Final report received 10/2/89				
Omagar Creek Rearing	Northern California Indian	65,400	C-1739	6/30/89
Status: Project Complete. Final report received 10/2/89				
Stream Enhancement with structures Trinity River (Brown's Creek)	Calif. Conservation Corps Humboldt Center	120	C-1778	6/30/87
Status: Project completed in September 1986.				
Bluff Creek Habitat Improvement	USFS Six Rivers Nat'l Forest	122,000	WC-1261	
Status: WCB approved 3/3/87. Project completed summer of 89.				
Camp Creek, Humboldt Co.	USFS Six Rivers Nat'l Forest	33,000	WC-1262	
Status: WCB approved 3/3/87. Project complete. FS preparing final billing.				
Thompson Creek Rock Weirs	USFS, Klamath	5,000	C-1757	
Status: Project completed Oct. 15, 1987				
Thompson Creek Habitat Improvement	Clearwater BioStudies	34,000	C-1813	12/31/87
Status: Project completed Oct. 15, 1987				
Shovel Creek Habitat Improvement	Peak Northwest	33,000	C-1844	11/30/87
Status: Final inspection on Oct. 22, 1987				
Pothole Blasting to Trap Spawning Gravel Cottonwood Creek		1,500	NA-R1	
Status: Project completed Sept. 15, 1985.				
New Fish Screen-Cottonwood Creek Roston screen		5,000	NA-R1	
Status: Project completed Sept. 15, 1985.				
Boulder Blasting-Dillon/Indian Creek		2,000	NA-R1	
Status: Project complete, August 1987.				

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
Beaver Creek Habitat Improvement		25,000	WC-1256	
Status: WCB approved 3/3/87. Project completed September 1988.				
Elk Creek Habitat Improvement		13,000	WC-1257	
Status: WCB approved 3/3/87. Project completed September 1988.				
Grider Creek Habitat Improvement		17,500	WC-1258	
Status: WCB approved 3/3/87. Project completed September 1988.				
French Creek Habitat		3,600	WC-1259	
Status: WCB approved 3/3/87. Project completed September 1988.				
Klamath River Rearing Ponds	Northern California Indian Development Council	204,100	C-1736	10-31-89
Status: Project being extended with contract #FG-9321 dated November 1, 1989.				

Not enough information is given to track the two projects listed below. Both were listed on page one of "Attachment 4--Klamath Fishery Restoration Program Projects Recommended to be funded by California Department of Fish and Game. FY 1988-1989".

<u>Proposal Number</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
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??	Gravel Enhancement	???	73000	??	
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Status: Unknown

146	Akins Creek Boulder Groups	???	7500	??	
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Status: Proposal 146 is an educational proposal w/Diane Higgins as contractor, not an Instream Habitat Restoration project.

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08/25/89

1989/90 FISHERY RESTORATION PROPOSALS
Projects Approved by the Klamath River Basin Task Force

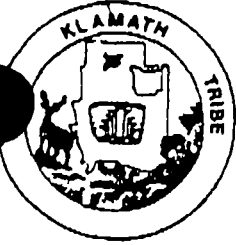
Title	Contractor	Project Cost
Camp Creek Weir and Trap	Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game	30954
Cold Creek Diversion Screen	Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game	10001
Parks Creek Diversion Screen	Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game	10001
Camp Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement	California Karuk Tribe	31920
Klamath River Yearling Chinook Rearing Project	Northern Calif. Indian Development Council (NCIDC)	73990
Salmon River Steelhead Project	Orleans Rod and Gun Club	8810
Etna Creek Fish Passage	Siskiyou Resource Conservation District	10450
Bluff Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement	Six Rivers National Forest	49950
Camp Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement	Six Rivers National Forest	26030
Indian Creek Rock Weirs	U.S. Forest Service	19147
Indian Creek Rock/Rootwad Clusters #1	U.S. Forest Service	10027
Indian Creek Rock/Rootwad Clusters #2	U.S. Forest Service, Happy Camp R.D.	10052
Indian Creek Rock/Rootwad Clusters & Bank Stabilization	U.S. Forest Service, Happy Camp R.D.	14094
Salmonid Rearing Habitat Woody Cover Structures	U.S. Forest Service/Salmon River Ranger District	26912
*** Total ***		332338

FEDERALLY-FUNDED PLAN AND
BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 1989
KLAMATH BASIN FISHERY RESTORATION
files:89wrkpln.dbf,89wrkpln.ndx, 89wp2.frm

TASK	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST	IMPLEMENTED STATUS BY
** (0)ADMINISTER PROGRAM			
(0)ADMINISTER PROGRAM	(0.1)OPERATE KLAMATH FIELD OFFICE	168760	USFWS
(0)ADMINISTER PROGRAM	(0.2)REGIONAL OFFICE OVERHEAD	50000	USFWS
** Subtotal **		218760	
** (1) PLAN PROGRAM			
(1) PLAN PROGRAM	(1.1) PLAN AND ENV. ASSESSMENT	140135	KIER Final draft plan due May 1990
** Subtotal **		140135	
** (2) GET INFORMATION			
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.12) TAGGING NEEDS FOR TIME/AREA MANAGEMENT	36400	HSU Final report due September 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.21) ESTIMATE FALL CHINOOK ESCAPEMENT	41700	CDPG Final report due January 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.22) FALL CHINOOK ESCAPEMENT, LOWER KLAMATH	24000	USFWS Annual report due February 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.23) FALL CHINOOK ESCAPEMENT, BLUE CREEK	43800	USFWS Annual report due February 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.25) HYDROACOUSTIC WEIR, SALMON RIVER	21500	CDPG Final report due January 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.31) STEELHEAD ESCAPEMENT, SELECTED TRIBS	73400	USFS Draft final report received January 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.41) HABITAT TYPE, STANDING CROP, 125 MI.STREAM	75000	USFS Draft final report received January 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.42) TYPE HABITAT, PLAN REHAB, PINE CREEK	31905	HVBC Final report date extension requested to Oct. 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.43) JUVENILE PRODUCTION, LOWER KLAMATH TRIBS	0	USFWS Annual report due February 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.44) HABITAT AVAILABLE FOR FALL CHINOOK, BLUE CR	0	USFWS Annual report due February 1990
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.51) TRAP OUTMIGRANTS, LOWER KLAMATH RIVER	27200	USFWS Annual report due February 1990

FEDERALLY-FUNDED WORK PLAN AND
BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 1989
KLAMATH BASIN FISHERY RESTORATION
files:89wrkpln.dbf,89wrkpln.ndx, 89wp2.fra

TASK	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST	IMPLEMENTED BY	STATUS
(2) GET INFORMATION	(2.61) ANALYZE RECORDS. FEASIBILITY OF AUGMENT.	36000	CAL-DWR	Final report due September 1990
** Subtotal **		410905		
** (3) EDUCATE				
(3) EDUCATE	(3.1) EDUCATION PROJECT	67000	DHIGGINS	Mentor teachers selected. Final report due Dec 90
(3) EDUCATE	(3.2) PUBLIC INFORMATION/INTERPRETATION	20000	USFWS	Slide show and brochure in rough draft
** Subtotal **		87000		
** (4) MANAGE HABITAT				
(4) MANAGE HABITAT	(4.15) CONTROL BANK EROSION, YREKA CREEK	10000	YREKA	Final report due June 1990
(4) MANAGE HABITAT	(4.14) SEDIMENT BUDGET, SCOTT SUBBASIN	50000	SISK RCD	Final report due April 1990
(4) MANAGE HABITAT	(4.25) EVALUATE EXISTING HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS	0	USFS	Final report due February 1990
** Subtotal **		60000		
** (5) ARTIF. PROPAGATION				
(5) ARTIF. PROPAGATION	(5.11) EVALUATE PRESMOLT CHINOOK RELEASE, IGSFH	56600	CDFG	Final report due January 1990
(5) ARTIF. PROPAGATION	(5.12) EVALUATE POND REARING OF FALL CHINOOK	26600	CDFG	Final report due January 1990
** Subtotal **		83200		
*** Total ***		1000000		



The Klamath Tribe

ATTACHMENT 9

P.O. Box 436
Chiloquin, Oregon 97624
Telephone (503) 783-2219

STATEMENT OF THE KLAMATH TRIBE TO THE KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE

January 30, 1990, Brookings, Oregon

My name is Cheryl Tupper. I am the Director of the Natural Resources Department of the Klamath Tribe. I am here today to speak in favor of the Draft Plan's inclusion of a study of the Upper Klamath Basin's salmon and steelhead potential.

The theme of the Plan and of the legislation that created the Task Force is "restoration." "Restoration" means putting something back into existence or back into its original condition. Today, even a twenty year plan will not be able to fully restore Klamath River fisheries because enormous changes have taken place in the Basin. Even so, a restoration plan must take a look backward for guidance as to what can, and should, be restored.

In the past, when the River enjoyed full health, its resources were protected and shared, and the entire Basin benefitted. The tribes of the lower river were respectful of the needs of the people of the upper river and vice versa. The river was the highway for the people. Commerce along it was vigorous. There was much intermarriage among its tribes and even today our Klamath tribal leaders have direct family ties to the people of the lower river.



Lower river fisheries were of course larger than those higher up because the fish were more abundant in the lower reaches and the people there had earlier and greater opportunity for the harvest. But a balance was preserved. The custom--or if you prefer, the law--of the people was that upper river runs were protected because they formed an important part of the lives of the upper basin people.

The balance was lost after the turn of the century when the dams were built extinguishing the upper basin runs. Apparently the law had changed and the balance was no longer required. Protests from the upper river people--from Indians and non-Indians alike, now collectively called Oregonians--were ineffective. For more than 70 years now there have been no salmon in the upper basin.

Today we are encouraged that the customs and laws seem to be shifting back again. The Restoration Act recognizes the oneness of the Klamath River, its tributaries and its watershed. Oregonians--upper river people--need no longer feel powerless to assert their interest in the river and their concern for the upper basin. Lower river people, without losing their position of control, are once again expected to consider not only their own needs but the well being of those with whom they share the Klamath watershed. Frankly, the Klamath people cannot imagine how a true Restoration Plan could fail to consider the upper basin.

Let me turn for a moment from political to environmental concerns. The upper basin once contributed tens of thousands of anadromous fish to the Klamath River fishery each year. While